LABOR AND MONEY REQUIRED TO BUILD UP A TRADE NAME-A BILL IN CONGRESS

TANT FORM OF ASSETS

TO STOP ENCROACHMENTS. value of trade-marks in commerce and the ading their wares known by name are nothing new to ersons who are directly interested. tage of the popularity of certain goods and are placing false and spurious wares on the market under trade-mark names makes the subject one of vital importance at the present time. people are agreed that the manufacturer who creates a word which represents his merchandise should be allowed the exclusive right to use that word, particularly if its use is a source of profit Such words expressive of an article, a series

tories of the concerns to which they belong they are looked upon as the most important assets. A bill was recently introduced in Congress which for its object the protection of American tradeparks, and which if passed will put a stop to the faudulent imitations which have been a source of worry, vexation and pecuniary loss to many manu-

of articles or a process of manufacture, have increased of late years in this country, and some of

them have become so valuable that in the inven-

In some of the States laws have been passed making the counterfeiting of trade-marks a criminal offence, and in those States trade-mark pirates are placed in the same category with counterfeiters and highway robbers. A step toward reform in direction of preventing improper and untrue mark-ing was taken in Congress on March 24, when the House of Representatives passed a bill prohibiting the shipment under false brands of any spirituous sented liquors or wines. It was argued that en had spent years of work and fortunes in money developing vineyards, and when finally their efforts had been crowned with success and their wines had reached a point of perfection where they would command a good price in the market, some new grower would take advantage of his neighbor's work and put his inferior wine on the market under the same

provides that "whenever any person sells or keeps hand for sale, ships, transports or removes any spirituous or fermented liquors or wines, whether foreign or domestic, in bottles, casks or other packunder any other than the proper name or brand known to the trade as designating the kind and quality . . he shall forfest said liquors or wines and be subject to pay a fine of 5500 and to be imprisoned six months for the first offence, and to pay a nne of \$1,000, and be imprisoned one year for the second offence."

The forged wine label is a source of annoyance and of loss to the wine grower, but no more so than similar forgeries are to the manufacturer of patent medicines, scientific instruments, household articles or toilet preparations. There are in existence trademark words which were coined by the manufact-

or toilet preparations. There are in existence trademark words which were coined by the manufacturers of the articles, which they represent which have become so familiar to the public that they are sometimes used without reference to the article for which they were created, and some of these words finally have slipped into the dictionaries. It requires years of labor and the expenditure of much money to make a word or a sentence known throughout the land, and if the owners of such words as Sapollo, Kodak, Cuticura, Cottolene, Pearline or Castoria object to having their trade-marks used indiscriminately they cannot be biamed. In most civilized countries provisions have been made by law to protect trade-marks. In Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, the Notherlands, Norway, Japan, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, Denmark and the Argentine Confederation the crime of counterfeiting a trade-mark is punished by fine and imprisonment, and merchants and manufacturers who have established a name are anxious that laws of a stringent nature should be enacted for their protection in this country.

Trade-mark names are not necessarily the names of an article. Some of the most valuable trade-marks are the names of popular firms, and it is doubtful whether any of the large concerns which have gained fame and fortune under their present title could be induced to part with the firm name, and it is equally true that they would object if any other concern were to use their firm name or a name near enough like it to deceive the great mass of people who buy merchandise through catalogues. Instances are known where unscrupulous concerns have used the names of well-known and reputable concerns to advance the sale of articles which such houses would not handle, and there are also instances where irresponsible people have been placed at the head of a coleven simply because they happened to have the same name as some merchant whose firm name was well known and a guarantee for horesty.

It is to avoid einstant disagreeable experiences tha of such well-known articles as Royal Baking Powder, Ivory Soap, Carter's Little Liver Pills, Padway's Ready Relief, Worcestershire Sauce, Dr. Greene's Nervura, Syrup of Figs, Lithia Water, Douglas Shoes, Humphreys' Specifics, Scott's Emulsion, Spalding Wheels, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Imperial Granum, Booth's Inhaler, Columbia Bicycles, Blackwell's Bull Durham, Cleveland's Baking Powder, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, Lyda Finkham's remedies, Ripley Brom-Lithia or Paine's Celery Compound.

dies. Ripley Brom-Lithia or Paine's Celefy cound.

Rowland Cox is quoted in a periodical devoted to the trade-mark as saying: "The use of a studied counterfeit or copy of a trade-mark, maio animo, involves both misrepresentation and false personation, and is, in its nature, a crime. The selling of goods bearing the spurious mark is obviously a species of false pretences, involving the use of a small token and substantially the same as forgery."

This view is shared by all owners of trade-marks and they hope that by united efforts they will succeed in procuring protective legislation.

BORSE AND CARRIAGE TRADE NOTES.

April has always been considered one of the busiest months of the year in the horse and carriage trade, and dealers report a brisk demand already Mr. Innis, of Studebaker Brothers, of Canal-st

Mays that the last month heats the record for the month of March in every department of their establishment since the firm began business in this Among the downtown manufacturers William H.

Gray, of Wooster-st., is doing good business. He has added a number of novelties in light traps and summer carriages to his already large stock.

J. F. Goodrich & Co., of Broadway and Third-st., are showing new spring styles in victorias, run-abouts and fancy traps generally, suitable for park and country use. They have recently built a number

of traps to order for well-known persons.

R. M. Stivers, of East Thirty-first-st., is exhibiting a complete assortment of family carriages, sta-

ing a complete assortment of family carriages, station wagons, sporting traps, etc. He has a number of orders on hand for his noted runabout.

Van Tassell & Kearney have on hand a complete assortment of carriages in admirable designs, trimmings and paintings, surpassing anything heretofore shown by that firm.

C. F. Bates, of the New-York Coach Horse and Cob Company, of West Sixty-ninth-st., will soon start for his farm at Hubbard, Ohio, to select a shipment of horses for the New-York market. Among the sales made by this company last week were a pair of high-stepping mares, with a beautiful all-around action (four-in-hand leaders), to E. D. V. R. Koch, of Harlem, John F. Baudonine bought as spiendid wheeler for a tandem team, a high-action fast goer.

a splendid wheeler for a tanuem team, a mar-fast goer.

Mr. Duncan, for the last seventeen years chief salesman for the firm of J. B. Brewster & Co., has opened a repository at the warerooms formerly oc-cupied by that firm, in Fifth-ave., near Forty-second-st. He has in stock a complete line of car-riages, fancy traps, wagons, etc., many of them of the celebrated Brewster make.

NOT MATERIAL TO THE CASE.

Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis said

yesterday that the alleged retraction of Mrs. Chaid Dietschek, wife of Meyer Dietschek, in the Tombs awaiting trial for murder and arson in connection with the fire at No. 129 Suffolk-st., had not the slightest bearing on the forthcoming trial. Mr. Davis said

that Mrs. Dietschek was not to be a witness for the prosecution and so she had nothing to retract. He said he had plenty of evidence to convict the man as well as Hirschkopf, who is also indicted for the same offence.

Mr. Davis said that his detectives were in communication with Mrs. Dietschek some time ago, but that was simply to learn the whereabouts of her husband, and when the latter was arrested he, Mr. Davis, had no further use for her.

Dietschek and Hirschkopf are charged with setting fire to the building No. 129 Suffolk-st., on May 1, 184, when Lizzie Jaeger lost her life.

ALLEGED POLICY DEALERS GO FREE.

John Swift, thirty-five years old, of No. 735 East -hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., and Charles Piper. twenty-four years old, of Highwood, N. J., who were strested by Police Captain Schmittberger on Friday moon on a charge of violating the lottery law,

ere arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in the Harlem Court yesterday morning.

The lawyer who appeared for the prisoners showed that they had not been guilty of either miling policy tickets or keeping a policy shop, and at all the evidence against them was the fact that seed policy slips and books had been found in a possession.

ficient to warrant a conviction and discharged the VALUABLE JEWELS RECOVERED.

THEY WERE STOLEN FROM WILLIAM HAR-RIS IN BOSTON AND FOUND IN A

BOWERY PAWNSHOP. Superintendent Eldridge, of the Boston police, re-cently informed Captain O'Brien that on March 29 a diamond robbery had been committed at the home of William Harris, of the well-known Boston theatof property had been carried off. It was thought that the thieves had come to New-York. Central Office detectives were sent out to make a search of the pawnshops. In a pawnshop at No. 195 Rowery on Friday they recovered the property, which con-

One pair solitaire diamond earrings, four and a half to five carats each; one pair solitaire diamond earrings, serow studs, two carats each; one bar pir with ten or eleven stones; one clover pan, see with small diamonds; one snickpin in form of "H" in diamonds; one small fly stickpin, opal body, and diamonds; one ring, diamond and enerald, one and a half carats each; one ring, two diamonds and a ruby; one ring, three pearls and two diamonds; one round cluster diamond ring; one ring with two rows and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and diamonds; one ring with five or six turns and the six of the six

SING SING'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE OLD ORGANIZATION HOLDS ITS ANNUAL PARISH MEETING-AN INTERESTING

The annual parish meeting of the Presbyterian

Church, of Sing Sing, the Rev. James A. McWilliams pastor, was held last Thursday evening. The pastor presided, and Isane M. Sheldon was elected secretary. After the opening prayer, D. brook, John V. Cockeroft and Abraham S. Underhill



THE REV. DR. M'WILLIAMS.

G. Johnson, Remsen W. Nourse and William S. Van Tassell were elected deacons, and they will be ordained on Sunday, April 12.

gratifying increase during the last year in membership and contributions. The total membership at present is 495, a gain of thirty-one over the previous Abraham S. Underhill, treasurer of the

consisted of a mortgage on the manse of \$5,500 and a floating indebtedness of \$1,200.

Rodney S. Lockwood, treasurer, reported receipts, \$2,005 cl; balance on hand, tea 20



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SING SING.

through the several treasurers, for benevolent purposes, \$4.0%, and that the actual expense account of the church during that time had been 174,10%.

After some minor business had been transacted the meeting adjourned to the lecture room, where the women of the congregation served refreshments. The Presbyterian Church of Sing Sing has an ancient and interesting history. Its origin may properly be said to date with August 20, 1763, when the Dutchess County Presbytery appointed the Rev. Ichabod Lewis to preach alternately in the churches of White Plains and Sing Sing. Its legal existence dates from August 21, 1765, when it was first incorporated under the laws of this State as the "First Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant, in Sing Sing."

In 1768 the first church building was erected on what is known as the Sparta burying-ground, south of Sing Sing, which is still owned by the church, the land having originally been given by Colonel Frederick Philipse, the proprietor of Philipse Manor. After the Revolution the whole manor was confiscated, and when it was sold the church property was reserved and a title given to the congregation by an act of the Legislature in 1868. Until 1860 the first church building continued to be occupied, but in that year the congregation upon a lot of land given by Monos Ward, and which is now occupied by Trinity Episcopal Church. This second building continued to be used until 183, when a new once was erected in its place, at a cost of \$5,500, and was occupied until 1865, when it was sold to Trinity Episcopal Church. This second building continued to be used until 183, when a new once was erected in its place, at a cost of \$5,670, and was occupied until 1865, when it was sold to Trinity Episcopal Church. This second building continued to be used until 183, when a new once was erected in its place, at a cost of \$5,670, and was occupied until 1865, when it was sold to Trinity Episcopal Church. This second building continued to be used until 183, when a new of the legislature in the first

Poughkeepsie. April 4.—John W. Curtis and Thomas Heaney, inmates of the Matteawan State P. Spital, quarrelled on Thursday night on a stairway. Keaney struck Curtis, knocking him down the stairs. Curtis did not appear to be seriously inthe stairs. Curtis did not appear to be seriously inthe stairs. Curtis did not appear to be seriously introduced at the time, but he died on Friday. Coroner Jured at the time, but he died on Friday. Coroner Bevier will hold an inquest on Monday.

PROTECT AMERICAN TRADE.

THE KIND OF MONROE DOCTRINE SEN-ATOR ELKINS FAVORS.

HE WANTS THE DESTRUCTIVE COMPETITION OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC WITH AMERICAN

the proposed subsidy to the Oceanic Steamship Line speech in regard to which he has received many letters and telegrams. It was in advocacy of a measure he introduced some time ago and now known as the Elkins bill to place a discriminating duty of I country in vessels not sailing under the American Massachusetts Republican State platform last week, Elkins is urging its adoption as a plank of the St. Louis platform. In his speech, Mr. Elkins paid his respects to the Canadian Pacific Railroad as

The Canadian Pacific Railroad is the The Canadian Pacific Railroad is the natural enemy of the transportation interests of the United States, and it stands to-day as our greatest commercial antagonist. It violates our interestate Commercial antagonist. It violates our interestate Commerce law with complayent indifference: it cuts fasts, and it takes freights from our Pacific railroads in which the United States has a direct interest. It hauls more cheaply from St. Louis and other interior points in our country, by way of Canada to Oregon and San Fruncisco, than the Pacific roads can do, though the distance is much shorter. It is a sharp competitor new for business with all the Facific roads from and to California. For 2,000 miles the Canadian Pacific traverses a non-productive country, one not able to support a railroad. It lives off its subventions and the business it takes from the railroads of the United States.

Intimating that there was a lobby in the interest of that road here, Mr. Elkins continued:

The agents of the Canadian Facile Railroad Company, I am told, are now in Washington about this Capitol. I suppose they are here to make out rates to Hailfax, Vancouver, Hong-Kong and Shanghai and working against any aid being given to American steamship lines. This outling of rates, this violation of our Interstate Commerce law, this invasion of our trade, should be stopped, and we can do it, we have the remely in our own hands. All we have to do is simply to discontinue the bonding privilege, under which they carry goods in bond, starting from Vancouver, to Europe and points in the United States. I would suggest that we stop every car and break every consular seal at our frontiers beyond Chicago and the Son. This would throw the trade from Asia to San Francisco and pass it over the Pacific Railroad lines. It would break up in part or largely the violation of the Interstate Commerce law and stop the giving of rebates and the cutting of rates.

To oppose this active, open and oppressive hostility to American trade, American steamships and American railroads by England and Canada is the kind of Monroe Doctrine I favor. And I am sure it will have better results to our people and their interests than a dispute with England over an obscure boundary in a foreign country 2,000 miles away. The United States, in my opinion, should at once withdraw this bonding privilege to the Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Elkins's time was short, and he gave notice

Mr. Elkins's time was short, and he gave notice that at some future day he would again discuss the

SOMETHING ABOUT AUCTIONS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

bill to impose these discriminating duties, and give additional facts and figures to the Senate.

mouse." O, such a funny little mouse! A number of highly respectable, rich and prosperous Big

To the Bolliur of The Friends.

\*\*Set "The Mountain baloned and breught forth a muser"

\*\*O, such a finny little mose! A number of balohy repetable, rish and proportions life to be the property between the most of property by the property between the most of property by the property between the propert

he desk. He then disappeared from the hotel. He acknowledged the theft when arrested.

Frank Brockway, fifty years old, of No. 45 West Thirtieth-st., was arrested Friday night for stealing linen from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he was employed as a watchman. The detectives who arrested him found a quantity of the stolen linen in his rooms, as well as a coffee-pot and teapot marked "Gedney," which it is believed were stolen from the Gedney House.

NEGRO REPUBLIC A FAILURE.

SO SAYS CAPTAIN REEVE, OF THE BARK LIBERIA.

HE HAS JUST ARRIVED HERE FROM AFRICA WITH A CONSIGNMENT OF MONKEYS, AMONG

Yates and Porterfield's stanch little bark, the

voyage of thirty-four days, from Sierra Leonne. She safety of the residents requires. branch house of the firm in that place, which in the man's grave," and has entirely abandoned the trade for years her voyages were confined. She brought four dog-faced dancing monkeys. They were snapped up by dealers before the ship was well tied up to her pier, as the American animal market is short just now on monkeys. Gray African par-rots are not to be found at all, and Captain Reeve, the veteran master, said he would have cleared a signment of young birds that reached the coast although it was a favorable one. He passed weed in it than this time, and he was expecting ably disappointed when it did not reach him before

Captain Reeve has been trading for nearly a quarter of a century on the coast of Africa, and lived for two years on the Gold Coast. He has had times. Speaking of the conditions of the American in the cabin of his little bark, he said:

We have given up going to Liberia at all, as there was nothing to be got there. All the coffee they raise goes to Europe now. I do not believe that any American vessel trades on the coast at present, al-though I understand two cargoes of negroes were society which used to take out colonists has ceased. humbugged. I say this, not from my own direct knowledge, but such is my belief.

"As a rule, the most of the negroes sent there were idle, lazy, indolent fellows that they were glad live without working either here or there. Well, there is nothing for them to do there; if they sow seed in the ground it will grow, but there is no market for their produce, and every one of them that lives and can raise the passage money is sure "If men take care of themselves, the fever does

not attack them so badly. But they drink, and that kills them in short order. The ordinary fever

IN THE NORTHERN WARDS. AFFAIRS OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE LIVING

BEYOND THE HARLEM.

THE ANNUAL INCURSION OF "TRAMPS"-EFFECTS OF THE RAINES BILL-EASTER MUSIC

The prevalence of certain forms of crime, as the stealing of chickens, the shooting of watchdogs and assaults on wayfarers, makes it evident that there is the usual incursion of tramps into the northern wards this spring. Many take refuge in unused cars or dark corners of the railroad yards, while others find places of concealment in the willer parts of Bronx Park and some of the other uptown parks. The police find it almost impossible to detect many of these offenders, especially as the

number of policemen is much smaller than the

The necessity for increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Street Improvements and Deputy Commissioner Seabold, as provided for by a bill which has some likelihood of becoming a law, is difficult to ascertain. Commissioner Haffen under stood when he was elected that he was to receive a certain salary, and when he was running for the office no objection to the amount of the compensation was made. At a salary of \$3,500 a year, the Deputy Commissioner receives, there would be no difficulty in finding many men willing to do the work. The office of Commissioner is a responsible and arduous one, but the salary of \$6,000, with a home in the northern wards, where rents and lly

Work has been begun on the new station of the New-York Central Railroad at One-hundred-andeighty-third-st. The approaches to the bridge at ave, are in progress under the direction of Com-missioner Haffen. The distance between the stations of the railroad at this part of its route has convenienced, and the new station will be popular rom the start. The Raines bill will affect liquor stores in the

northern wards to a greater extent than in almost any other part of the city. In Tremont and some of the other business centres, the number of liquor stores has been altogether out of proportion to the requirements of the population. Some of the liquor-dealers lead only a struggling existence, and it is estimated that from 25 to 50 per cent of the liquor stores will close rather than pay the tax. The liquor stores in the territory recently annexed to the city will flourish to the injury of those on the south side of the Bronx River. At West Farms and Williamsbridge the city liquor-dealers will prob ably move to the other side of the river rather than pay the increased rate.

The bill authorizing the purchase of ground at One-hundred-and-ninety-second-st. and Kingsbridge Road, where the Poe cottage is to be maintained as a building of historical interest, has made good progress in the Legislature. The park will be small, but many visitors will be attracted by the interest attaching to the Fordham poet's name and history. Work is now busily carried on at the old Jerome Park racecourse preparatory to its transformation Some of the property-owners near One-hundred-

Waldorf yesterday that almost led to blows. Both were perfectly innocent in the matter, but enough ill-feeling was engendered to justify an international dispute. The Waldorf has on the first floor a recep-tion-room and parlor. This is utilized for all kinds of entertainments. One day an art sale is held there, the next a display of fancy work, perhaps a musical the next and so on. Yesterday afternoon a musical programme was given in this reception-room and that was what caused all the trouble. The door leading to the room, which is usually open to all, was watched by an attendant who demanded cards. This aroused the curiosity of the inquisitive guest. The walked around the corridor eying the room from every possible point of vantage, and then walked up to the desk and said to the clerk, who was writing in a howe ledger:
"What's going on in there?"
The clerk jabbed his pen in the inkstand and re-

plied tersely: "I guess it's a bird recital."

Then he continued his writing with never a quiver of an evelash. The inquisitive guest contracted his eyebrows, then he looked for a lurking gleam of amusement in the clerk's eye, but found none. Then he turned and wandered into the cafe to think over the problem. After due deliberation he came to the conclusion that it was not all straight and he came back. He expected to see the clerk give some sign of amusement when he approached the desk, but instead the man behind the onyx was immersed more deeply than ever in the big book. The guest re-

peated his question, saying:
"What did you say was going on in that room?" The clerk never raised his eyebrows, but muttered something about "four and seven make eleven

something about "four and seven make eleven and" — adding hurriedly:
"I don't know but I think it's a piane talk."
The mystery was deepening, and the inquisitive man saw no way out of the difficulty except to go and see for humself. He could detect nothing in the clerk's manner that warranted him in believing that he are being needs the butt of a toke, but he

and see for himself. He could detect nothing in the clerk's manner that warranted him in believing that he was being made the butt of a joke, but he was confident that it was not all straight. So he was confident that it was not all straight. So he wasked up and purchased a ticket and went inside. In a few moments he came out, and he had a look of set determination upon his face. He walked up to the desk and in a rough voice he demanded:

"What did you say was going on in that room?"

The clerk was startled at the gruff tone and looked up from his book. He saw that the man was ansry clear through, and he wondered at his persistency in asking about the entertainment. He said quietly:

"I said I was not sure, but I thought it was a plano recital."

"No, you didn't." thundered the inquisitive man. "What did I say?" asked the clerk, meekly.

"You said first it was a bird recital," said the man. "And then you said it was a plano talk, and now you say it's a plano recital. I am not in the habit of being guyed, and you knew what it was all the time, for you told me straight enough when you knew i nad found out. I paid 2 just to find out what was going on in that hole, so I could catch you straight. You are altogether too recent for this place. I don't'—The guest might have gone on talking indefinitely had not the clerk apologized in a most pentent manner. He said contrictly.

"Well, you see it is this way. We have bird talks, piano recitais, musicais, picture exhibitions and I don't know how many other kinds of affairs in there. I was busy with the books and I got tangled up. I did not mean to mislead you." The guest was mollified, but he is not sure yet that he was not being "joilied," to use his own expression



3 to Pluc Corner 59 to SI

yd. skirt.

Fancy Home-spun Cloth Suit, tight fit-ting; full 5½-yd. skirt.

Combination Suit, with fan-cy skirts, full 5-yd. skirt.

Tallor-made Norfolk Suit. in English Tweeds and Fancy Mixtures; full 5%

Fine Fur Garments.

It may be a little late in the season to Advertise furs, but these prices are so ridiculously low that we are sure to have quite a response.
Persian Lamb Jackets, were \$150.00.
Persian Lamb Capes, that were
\$100.00 55.00

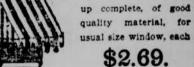
Alaska Seal Capes, that were \$125 .-Alaska Seal Jackets, that were

Real Ostrich Feather Boas.

Rich lustre and handsomely curled. A handsome Ostrich Boa, 26 inch, real price, \$7.00, at. 4.49
Some still handsomer, 45 inch, has been \$9.00, at 6.98

A very beautiful Boa, 54 inch, was \$11.00, at Cheaper-Not Quite 50 Good.





Upholstery Dept.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess until Tuesday, April 7, at 1 p. m.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Lawrence, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Smyth, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Smyth, J.—Motions, Demurrers—Nos. 3, 46, 56, 57, 107, 118, 141 to 166, inclusive, Freferred cause—No., 232, Supreme Court—Special Term—Part IV.—Before Beach, J.—Law and fact Nos. 2500, 1123, 1073, 1373, 1870, 2167, 2160, 2112, 2146, 1898, 1224, 1883, 1810, 1514, 1919, 1829, 1806, 1846, 1847, 2117, 2142, 2175, 2176, 2164, 2194, 2297, 2212, 2357.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VI—Before Truag, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV for trial.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VII—Before Beachman, J.—Elevated Ralicoad cases.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VIII—Before Delay, J.—Special Court—Special Term—Part VIII—Before Delay, J.—Special Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Delay, J.—Special Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 1982, 2101, 1854, 1739, 1524, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1281, 1287, 1735, 6345, 1232, 2169, 1852, 2170, 2124, Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Delay, J.—Nos. 1982, 2101, 1854, 1739, 1524, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1231, 1231, 1131, 1131, 1137, 6345, 1231, 1331, 1

REFEREE APPOINTED.

Duffy vs. Duffy—George Hass.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. Supreme Court.

By MacLean, J.

Rudolph Witterman vs. Aaron Kuschmer—House

John J. Roberts vs. Louis Weber-Benjamin La

CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, April 4, 1886.

THE MYSTERY OF THE CORK. From The Boston Traveler.

From The Boston Traveler.

When a cork pops from a bottle of champagne es soda water that would seem to be the end of it, fee while it is popping a new one is being manufactured to take its place. The amount of money spent annually in corks in the United States is enormous Imports of cork wood or bark last year amounted to considerably over a million dollars. Much of the bark used in the manufacture of corks comes from Spain or Portugal, and in case of war the price is sure to advance.

The steamer James Brand recently brought from Lisbon to this country the largest cargo of cort bark ever received in one shipment. She discharged the cort of the country the largest cargo of cort bark ever received in one shipment. She discharged the Liverpool and 72 bales from Gibraitar. Patent suppers have to a large extent superseded the use cork, but the latter is still an important industry. Where all the corks go after being used in a manufacture.

sisted of the following articles:



were elected trustees. William A. Duke, Andres Dr. D. E. Provost, clerk of sessions, announced a

Trustees, reported total receipts during the year of \$9.615.01; expenditures, \$9.612.73. The church debts

Rodney S. Locawoon.

23,105: disbursements, 23,045-61: balance on the surface of the Sunday-school, reported total number of pupils enrolled, 24s; average attendance, 150.

Following these came reports from the several minor organizations of the church, all of which indicated a most prosperous state of affairs. When they had been read, Treasurer Underhill announced the church during the last year had paid out

